(6) Whether the party expects to submit documentary evidence, and, if so, a brief summary of that evidence.

Filing of Testimony and Evidence Before the Hearing

Any party requesting more than 10 minutes for a presentation at the hearing, or who will submit documentary evidence, must provide, in quadruplicate, the complete text of the testimony, including any documentary evidence to be presented at the hearing, to the OSHA Division of Consumer Affairs. This material must be postmarked on or before September 13, 1995. These materials will be available for inspection and copying at the Technical Data Center Docket Office. The amount of time requested in each submission will be reviewed. In those instances where the information contained in the submission does not justify the amount of time requested, a more appropriate amount of time will be allocated and the participant will be provided appropriate notice.

Any party who has not substantially complied with the requirements for requesting more than 10 minutes of presentation time will be limited to a 10 minute presentation. Any party who has not filed a notice of intention to appear may be allowed to testify, as time permits, at the discretion of the Administrative Law Judge.

The hearing will be open to the public, and any interested person is welcome to attend. However, only persons who have filed proper notice of intention to appear will be permitted to ask questions and otherwise participate fully in the proceeding.

Any participant who requires audiovisual equipment for their oral testimony must submit a request for such equipment in their notice of intent to appear, specifying the type of equipment needed.

Conduct and Nature of Hearing

The hearing will commence at 9 a.m. on September 27, 1995 in Washington, D.C. Any procedural matters relating to the hearing will be resolved immediately after commencement. The informal nature of the rulemaking hearing to be held is established in the legislative history of section 6 of the Act and is reflected in the OSHA hearing regulations (see 29 CFR 1911.15(a)). Although the presiding officer is an Administrative Law Judge and questioning by interested parties is allowed on the issues, it is clear that the hearing shall remain informal and legislative in type. The intent, in essence, is to provide an opportunity for effective oral presentation by interested

parties which can be carried out expeditiously and in the absence of rigid procedures which might unduly impede or protract the rulemaking process.

The hearing will be conducted in accordance with 29 CFR part 1911. The hearing will be presided over by an Administrative Law Judge who will have all the necessary and appropriate authority to conduct a full and fair informal hearing as provided in 29 CFR 1911, including the powers to:

(1) Regulate the course of the proceedings;

(2) Dispose of procedural requests, objections and comparable matters;

(3) Confine the presentation to the matters pertinent to the issues raised;

- (4) Regulate the conduct of those present at the hearing by appropriate means;
- (5) In the Judge's discretion, question and permit the questioning of any witness and to limit the time for questioning, and;
- (6) In the Judge's discretion, keep the record open for a reasonable, stated time to receive written information and additional data, views and arguments from any person who participated in the oral proceedings.

Following the close of the hearing, the presiding Administrative Law Judge will certify the record to the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health. The Administrative Law Judge does not make or recommend any decisions as to the content of the final standard.

The proposed revisions and issues raised will be reviewed in light of all testimony and written submissions received as part of the record. Decisions made by OSHA concerning the proposed revisions and issues will be based on the entire record of the proceeding, including the written comments and data received from the public.

Written Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments with respect to the issues raised in this notice. These comments must be postmarked on or before September 13, 1995, and submitted in quadruplicate to the Docket Office, Docket No. S-019A, room N-2625, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210, telephone (202) 219-7894. Comments limited to 10 pages or less also may be transmitted by facsimile to (202) 219-5046, provided the original and three copies are sent to the Docket Office thereafter. Written submissions must clearly identify the issue addressed and the position taken with respect to each issue.

The data, views and arguments that are submitted will be available for public inspection and copying at the above address.

All timely written submissions will be made a part of the record for this proceeding.

Authority and Signature

This document was prepared under the direction of Joseph A. Dear, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210.

It is issued under section 6(b) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 655), Secretary of Labor's Order No. 1–90 (55 FR 9033) and 29 CFR part 1911.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 28th day of July, 1995.

Joseph A. Dear,

Assistant Secretary of Labor. [FR Doc. 95–18920 Filed 8–1–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–26–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 220

Collection From Third Party Payers of Reasonable Costs of Healthcare Services

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DoD. **ACTION:** Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule would establish a new rule under the Third Party Collection program for determining the reasonable costs of health care services provided by facilities of the uniformed services in cases in which care is provided under TRICARE Resource Sharing Agreements. For purposes of the Third Party Collection program such services will be treated the same as other services provided by facilities of the uniformed services. The proposed rule also lowers the high cost ancillary threshold value from \$60 to \$25 for patients that come to the uniformed services facility for ancillary services requested by a source other than a uniformed services facility provider. The reasonable costs of such services will be accumulated on a daily basis.

DATES: Written comments on this proposed rule must be received on or before October 2, 1995.

ADDRESSES: LCDR Pat Kelly, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense

(Health Affairs), Health Services Operations and Readiness, Pentagon Room 3E343, Washington, D.C. 20301– 1200.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LCDR Patrick Kelly, (703) 756–8910.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Currently, the Third Party Collection program regulation includes a special rule for Partnership Program providers. The Partnership Program allows civilian health care providers authorized to provide care under the CHAMPUS program to provide services to CHAMPUS beneficiaries in military hospitals and to receive payment from the CHAMPUS program. Pursuant to CHAMPUS payment rules, CHAMPUS is always the secondary payer to other health insurance plans; Thus, CHAMPUS may not make payment to the Partnership Program provider in cases in which the beneficiary has other health insurance. To accommodate this CHAMPUS requirement, the third Party Collection program currently excludes Partnership Program provider services from the military hospital claims. Thus, for example, for inpatient hospital care, the Third Party Payer now receives two claims, one from the military facility for the hospital and ancillary costs, and a separate claim from the provider for the professional services.

The current practice has produced some confusion in that it is a departure from the normal procedure for claims arising from care provided by military hospitals. In addition, because the Partnership Program providers function independently from the military hospital's management system, there are no DoD standards that govern the amounts claimed by various Partnership Program providers.

DoD is now proceeding with implementation of a major managed care program, called TRICARE, in its military medical treatment facilities and CHAMPUS. Under TRICARE, regional managed care support contractors will work with military treatment facilities on a wide range of managed care activities. Among the activities of the managed care contractors is the Resource Sharing Program. Under this program, the contractor makes agreements with military hospitals in the region under which the contractor will supply personnel and other resources in order to allow the facility to increase the services it can make available to DoD health care beneficiaries. The TRICARE program is now the subject of a separate rulemaking proceeding, which will result in comprehensive regulations codified at 32 CFR 199.17.

TRICARE Resource Sharing Agreements are similar to Partnership Program payment arrangements in that both result in civilian providers coming into the military facility and providing care in that facility. However, a significant difference exists in the method of payment. Under the Partnership Program, payment is on a fee-for-service basis under the normal operation of the CHAMPUS program. Under Resource Sharing, the method of payment may be on a salary basis or other arrangement made by the managed care support contractor. Under the Partnership Program, the CHAMPUS second payer requirement applies. Under Resource Sharing Agreements, the overall managed care contract separates the financing from the normal CHAMPUS payment rules and allows for special payment rules.

Based on this, we are establishing a special rule for Resource Sharing Agreements. Or, more accurately, we are establishing the normal rule for Resource Sharing Agreements. That is to say that care provided in whole or in part through TRICARE Resource Sharing Agreements will be handled for purposes of third party billings just like all other services provided in the military facility, and will be billed at the same rates. The special rule applicable to the Partnership Program providers, under which two claims are made to the third party payer, will not apply under TRICARE Resource Sharing Agreements. As a result, care provided in military facilities will be billed to third party payers in the same manner and same amount, regardless of whether the professional services were provided by a military physician or Resource Sharing Agreement provider.

The TRICARE program is being phased in region-by-region throughout the United States. As it takes hold, we expect the Partnership Program to be phased out and be replaced by TRICARE Resource Sharing Agreements. Thus, in several years, the special Partnerhship Program rule will no longer be needed, and the simpler, single-claim rule for TRICARE Resource Sharing Agreements will apply. We view this as both a simplification and an improvement in the Third Party Collection program.

With respect to regulatory procedures, this proposed rule is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, nor does it significantly affect a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, nor impose new information collection requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act. This is a proposed rule. All public comments are invited. We expect to proceed with promulgation of

a final rule within approximately 60 days after close of the comment period.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 220

Claims, Health care, Health insurance. For the reasons stated in the preamble, 32 CFR part 220 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 220—COLLECTION FROM THIRD PARTY PAYERS OF REASONABLE COSTS OF HEALTHCARE SERVICES

- 1. The authority citation for part 220 continues to read as follows: **Authority:** 5 U.S.C 301; 10 U.S.C. 1095.
- 2. Section 220.8 is amended by revising paragraphs (h) and (k) to read as follows:

§ 220.8 Reasonable costs.

* * * * * *

- (h) Special rule for certain ancillary services ordered by outside providers and provided by a facility of the Uniformed Services. If a Uniformed Services facility provides certain ancillary services, prescription drugs or other procedures requested by a source other than a Uniformed Services facility and are not incident to any outpatient visit or inpatient services, the reasonable cost will not be based on the usual DRG or per visit rate. Rather, a separate standard rate shall be established based on the accumulated cost of the particular services, drugs, or procedures provided during one day. The billing threshold shall be published annually. For fiscal year 1996 that threshold limit shall be \$25. The reasonable cost for the services, drugs or procedures to which this special rule applies shall be calculated and made available to the public annually.
- (k) Special rules for TRICARE Resource Sharing Agreements and Partnership Program providers.

(1) In general. This paragraph (k) establishes special Third Party Collection program rules for TRICARE Resource Sharing Agreements and Partnership Program providers.

(i) TRICARE Resource Sharing Agreements are agreements under the authority of 10 U.S.C. 1096 and 1097 between uniformed services treatment facilities and TRICARE managed care support contractors under which the TRICARE managed care support contractor provides personnel and other resources to the uniformed services treatment facility concerned in order to help the facility increase the availability of health care services for beneficiaries. TRICARE is the managed care program authorized by 10 U.S.C. 1097 (and

several other statutory provisions) and established by regulation at 32 CFR 199.17.

- (ii) Partnership Program providers provide services in facilities of the uniformed services under the authority of 10 U.S.C. 1096 and the CHAMPUS program. They are similar to providers providing services under TRICARE Resource Sharing Agreements, except that payment arrangements are different. Those functioning under TRICARE Resource Sharing Agreements are under special payment arrangements with the TRICARE managed care contractor; those under the Partnership Program file claims under the standard CHAMPUS program on a fee-for-service basis.
- (2) Special rule for TRICARE Resource Sharing Agreements. Services provided in facilities of the uniformed services in whole or in part through personnel or other resources supplied under a TRICARE Resource Sharing Agreement are considered for purposes of this Part as services provided by the facility of the uniformed services. Thus, third party payers will receive a claim for such services in the same manner and for the same costs as any similar services provided by a facility of the uniformed services.
- (3) Special rule for Partnership Program providers. For inpatient services for which the professional provider services were provided by a Partnership Program provider, the professional charges component of the total inpatient DRG rate will be deleted from the claim from the facility of the uniformed services. The third party payer will receive a separate claim for professional services directly from the individual health care provider. The same is true for the professional services provided on an outpatient basis under the Partnership Program. Claims from Partnership Program providers are not covered by 10 U.S.C. 1095 or this part, but are governed by statutory and regulatory requirements of the CHAMPUS program.

July 28, 1995.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 95–18961 Filed 8–1–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5000-04-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD09-95-023]

RIN 2115-AE47

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Chicago River, Illinois

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking;

notice of public hearing.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is proposing changing the operating regulations governing the drawbridges over the Chicago River system, most of which are owned and operated by the City of Chicago. This proposed rule would establish the times when, and the conditions under which, the bridges need to open for the passage of commercial and recreational vessels, and require advance notice of a recreational vessel's time of intended passage through the bridges. Special provisions would be added to provide drawbridge openings for flotillas of five or more recreational vessels. The proposed regulations have one set of rules for the period of high vessel activity, 1 April through 30 November, and other rules for the remainder of the year. Further, certain bridges on the North Branch of the Chicago River have been deleted from the previous permanent rule because they no longer exist or are no longer in the route of commercial or recreational vessels. The changes are being proposed in response to a request by the City of Chicago to reduce the number of required bridge openings. That request was premised on the unique situation in Chicago, where 26 bridges cross the Chicago River and its North and South branches in the very heart of the City. As a result, City officials asserted that drawbridge openings in Chicago have a greater potential impact on vehicular traffic than in any other major city in the United States. This action should accommodate the needs of vehicle traffic while providing for the reasonable needs of navigation. The Coast Guard will hold a public hearing on this proposal on August 22, 1995, in Chicago, IL.

DATES: Written comments on this proposed rulemaking must be received by August 30, 1995.

The hearing will be held on August 22, 1995, from 7 p.m. until 11 p.m. ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to, and documents referenced in this preamble are available for

inspection and copying at, the office of the Commander (obr), Ninth Coast Guard District, room 2083, 1240 East Ninth Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44199– 2060, between 6:30 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The public hearing on August 22, 1995 will be held at the Ralph H. Metcalfe Federal Building, 77 West Jackson Street, Chicago, IL 60604. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Carolyn Malone, Bridge Branch, Ninth Coast Guard District, (216) 522–3993.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Drafting Information

The principal persons involved in drafting this document were: Commander James M. Collin, U.S. Coast Guard, and Project Counsel; Mr. A.F. Bridgman, Jr., Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law Division, U.S. Coast Guard.

Request for Comments

The Coast Guard encourages interested persons to submit written data or views concerning this proposed rule. Persons submitting comments should include their names and addresses and identify this notice [CGD09-95-023]. Please submit two copies of all comments and attachments in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing. Persons wanting acknowledgment of receipt of comments should enclose stamped, self-addressed postcards or envelopes. The Coast Guard will consider all comments received during the comment period. The comment period has been limited to August 30, 1995, in order to enable the Coast Guard to have a final rule in effect by the end of the boating season.

Public Hearing

The Coast Guard will hold a public hearing on this proposal on August 22, 1995, from 7 p.m. until 11 p.m. at the Ralph H. Metcalfe Federal Building, 77 West Jackson Street, Chicago, IL 60604. Attendance at the hearing is open to the public. Persons wishing to make oral presentations should notify Ms. Carolyn Malone at the number listed under FOR **FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** no later than the day before the meeting. Written material may be submitted at the hearing for inclusion in the public docket. Individuals making oral presentations at the hearing are encouraged to submit a written copy of their remarks for the rulemaking docket.

Regulatory History

Since the 1970's, the regulations for the operation of the bridges on the